IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 1, as follows:

FIG. 3 shows the spectrums of light emitted from an organic EL layer and [[right]] light going out from the backlight according to the first preferred embodiment of the present invention;

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 24, line 14, as follows:

ii) The natural numbers n1, n2 and n3 of the above-mentioned equations (4) through (6) are not limited to be 3, 1 and 3 respectively in a second alternative preferred embodiment. As the thickness of the backlight [[12]] 13 decreases, the decrease in light transmission reduces. Therefore, it is preferable that the natural numbers n1, n2 and n3 are smaller.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 24, line 20, as follows:

iii) The above-mentioned equations (4) through (6) may not be required in a third alternative preferred embodiment. The first resonant layer 31 is not limited to be adjacent to the second resonant layer [[42]] 32 in the overlapping direction. For example, another layer may be interposed between the first and second resonant layers 31 and 32, and the first and second resonant layers 31 and 32 may be formed at a distance from each other in the overlapping direction. For example, as shown in FIG. 5, the buffer layer 27 is layered on the half mirror 51, which is formed on the substrate 22, and a half mirror 55 is layered on the buffer layer 27. A buffer layer 56 is layered on the half mirror 55, and the organic EL device 23 is layered on the buffer layer 56. And then, the reflecting surfaces of a second resonant layer 58 comprise a surface 51a of the half mirror 51 and a surface 55a of the half mirror 55 at the side of the buffer layer 27. The reflecting surfaces of a third resonant layer 59 comprise the surface 51a and the

surface 26a of the second electrode 26 at the side of the organic EL layer 25. There are the buffer layer 27, the half mirror 55, the buffer layer 56, the first electrode 24 and the organic EL layer 25 between the surfaces 26a and 51a. The thickness of the third buffer layer 56 is determined such that the interval between the surfaces 26a and 51a is equal to a length that the half of the wavelength λ3 is multiplied by a natural number. In this case, after the thickness t1 and t2 are determined, the thickness t3 can be determined by determining the thickness of the third buffer layer 56. Therefore, degree of freedom in designing is improved.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 25, line 20, as follows:

iv) In a fourth alternative preferred embodiment, one of the reflecting surfaces of the first resonant layer or one of the reflecting surfaces of the second resonant layer may be served as only one of the reflecting surfaces of the third resonant layer. For example, as shown in FIG. 6, the second resonant layer 52 and the first resonant layer 31 are arranged on the substrate 22. A transparent buffer layer 60 and a reflecting mirror 61 are layered on the second electrode 26 in order of mention. The passivation film 29 is layered on the reflecting mirror 61. The reflecting surfaces of a third resonant layer 62 comprise the surface 51a of the half mirror 51 and a surface 61a of the [[half]] reflecting mirror 61. There are the buffer layer 27, the first electrode 24, the organic EL layer 25, the second electrode 26 and the buffer layer 60 between the surfaces 51a and 61a. The thickness of the buffer layer 60 is determined such that the interval between the surfaces 51a and 61a is equal to a length that the half of the wavelength λ3 is multiplied by a natural number. In this case also, after the thickness t1 and t2 are determined, the thickness t3 can be determined by determining the thickness of the buffer layer 60. Therefore, degree of freedom in designing is improved.